CMOS-Compatible Piezoelectric Microphone

Eun Sok Kim

Department of Electrical Engineering
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Honolulu, HI 96822

New Address From September 1, 1999
Department of Electrical Engineering-Electrophysics
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA

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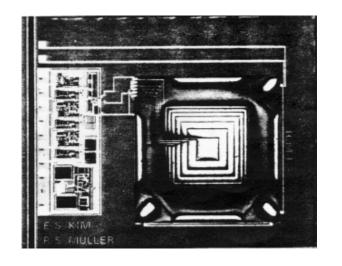
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Piezoelectric Microphone vs. Condenser Microphone

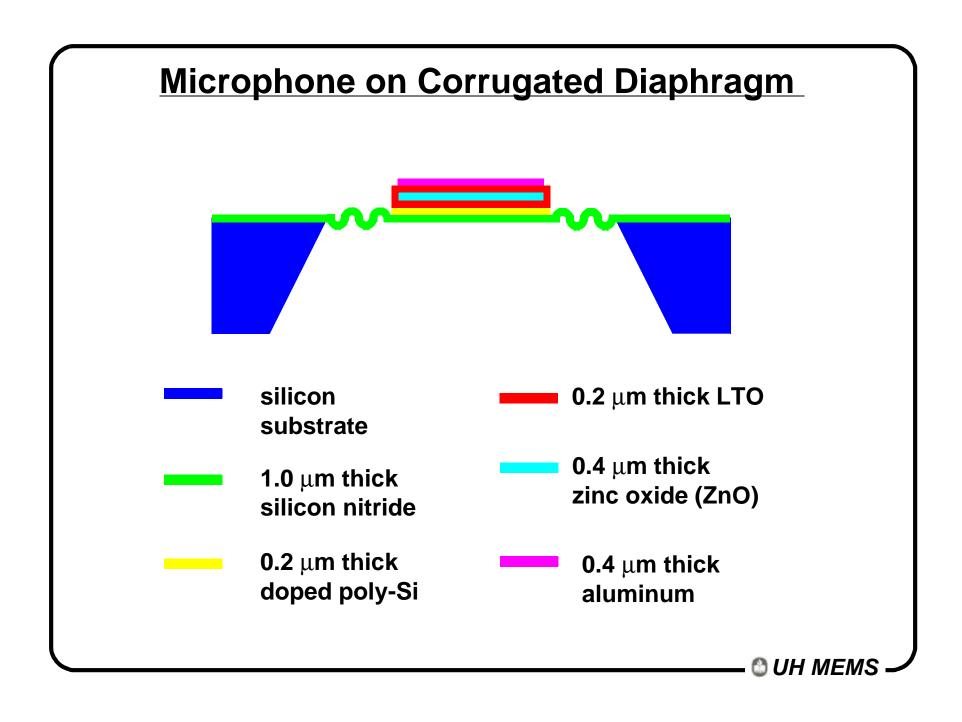
	Piezoelectric Microphone	Condenser Microphone	
Sensitivity	relatively low	good	
Polarization Voltage	not needed	needed	
Dynamic Range	wide	relatively narrow	
Fabrication	simple	relatively complicated	
CMOS Compatibility	demonstrated 10 yrs ago	demonstrated 2 yrs ago	

Residual Stress on Piezoelectric Microphone



residual stress in thin diaphragm
dominates diaphragm deflection
limited sensitivity

Integrated Microphone with 1 mv/Pa Unamplified Sensitivity (R. P. Ried, et al., J. of MEMS, Vol. 2, Sept. 1993, pp. 111-120)



Theoretical Microphone-Sensitivity Calculation

Average Stress in the ZnO for Acoustic Pressure of 1 μbar

$$\frac{1}{2} \sigma = 1.0 \times 10^4 \, \text{Pa}$$

Polarization in the ZnO

‡ P =
$$d_{31}x \sigma = 5.0x10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^2$$

with $d_{31} = 5.0x10^{-12} \text{ C/N for ZnO}$

Electrical Field in the ZnO for Open Circuit

$‡$
 E = P/ $\varepsilon_r \varepsilon_0$ = 5.0x10⁻⁶/(10.3x8.85x10⁻¹²) = 549 V/m

• Open-Circuit Output Voltage

‡
$$V_s = Et = 549 \times 4.0 \times 10^{-7} = 0.220 \text{ mV}$$

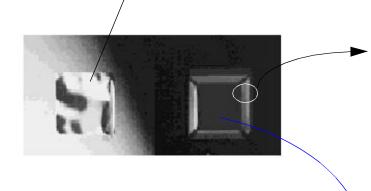
with t being the ZnO thickness

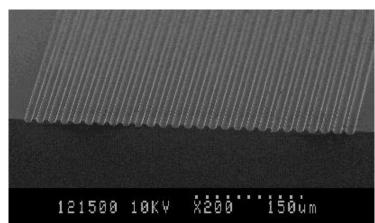
Open Circuit Sensitivity: 220 μV/μbar!

Stress Release by Corrugation on Diaphragm

wrinkled diaphragm due to compressive stress







partly-corrugated diaphragm

Summary

- Piezoelectric Microphone: advantageous over condenser microphone except sensitivity
- Major Sensitivity-Limiting Factor in Piezoelectric Microphone: residual stress in the diaphragm
- Modeled and demonstrated stress releasing effect of corrugations
- Fabricated and tested piezoelectric microphones with/without corrugation
- Expected Sensitivity of Piezoelectric Microphone:
 220 μV/μbar or 2.2 mV/Pa